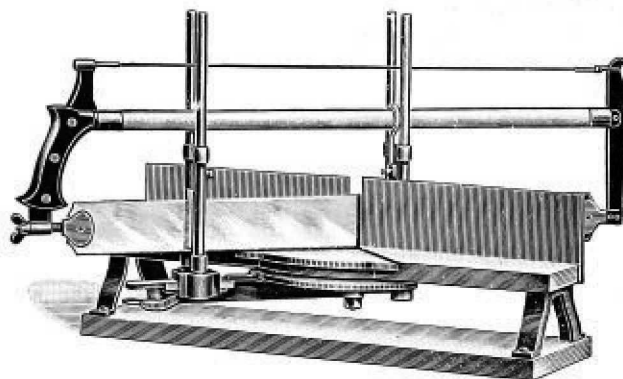


**THE "ULMIA" MITREING SAW.****Model A.**

No. 1233.



No. 1233a.



No. 1233b.

Cuts perfectly accurately any angle, or mitres and finishes smooth enough to joint up without further shooting. Saves an enormous amount of labour.

The chief feature of the "Ulmia" Mitreing Saw ("Model A") consists mainly of the new Saw Frame.

The above Saw Frame is made by using a special piece of piping—a Steel-jointed Lever and a Steel Wire Stretcher; it permits of a greater tension of the Saw Blade than has hitherto been attainable, and that is the main point in the case of Diagonal Saws. Moreover, this Saw Frame is as light as a Wooden Frame, and being made low it is as handy as a Hand Saw.

The Saw Frame is guided by an "eye" fixed above the Saw Guide and in which the Steel Tube works, so that the Saw is kept accurately in position. The "eye" in which the Steel Tube Works likewise serves for the adjustment of the height of the Saw Blade Guide—that is to say, the distance between the Steel Tube and the Teeth of the Saw, which adjustment is necessary when the Saw wears down.

The Under Frame and Adjusting Bar are entirely of Iron, but with Wood let in on the Cutting Surface, and they are supplied with a Tableboard. The Saw Blade Guide (1233a) is the well-known and approved patent, which can be adjusted when any wear takes place.

**PATENT LONGITUDINAL BAR.**

For Picture Frames there is a Longitudinal Bar (1233b), which is simply hung on to the Back Plate by two Rivets and fitted with two Movable Stops, so that the long and short Frame Pieces can be cut at one setting. The Shifting Board is for Rectangular Frames, and can be secured to the Table and made adjustable by a Set Screw.

					Height of cut.	Width of cut at mitre.	Width of cut square.	Price.	Extra Saws.	
No. 1233: 1	...	...	...	...	to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	to 4 in.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	45/- f.o.r.	1/9	Post 3d.
1233: 2	...	...	...	...	" 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	50/- "	2/-	" 4d.
1233: 3	...	...	...	...	" 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	10 "	55/- "	2/6	" 4d.

No. 1 is the one mostly used.

**56, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.**